

OUR FRUITS ARE EXCLUDED

Germany's Unwarranted Action. Its Defense the Rankst Pretext. Evidently the Beginning of a Policy of Tariff Retaliation.

Berlin, February 2.—The Prussian Minister of Finance, Dr. Miquel, issued a decree yesterday that goes into effect in prohibiting importations of every kind of fresh fruit. The decision has been sent to all the German ports and frontier stations, excepting Havre, Saxony and Wurtemberg. The United States ambassador, Dr. White, sent a formal letter to the foreign office today inquiring upon what authority this step was taken.

The United States Consul at Hamburg, Dr. Hugh Pilgrim, telegraphs that 18,000 barrels of American apples have been forbidden to be unloaded, and that two trains full of American fruit have also been forbidden to cross the frontier at Kienrich, which, aside from Hamburg, is the principal place of entry for American fruit.

On receipt of this news Mr. White sent another strong remonstrance to the foreign office, calling attention to the evident violation of the treaty.

At the foreign office it was learned that the Prussian government prohibits the entry of American fruit on sanitary grounds, claiming that California and other various threaten German trees and fruits.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Senator McKim of California, when shown the above dispatch, said the prohibition of importation on sanitary grounds was a most unjust and unwarranted action to keep out fruit which competed with German products and the order was an outgrowth of a retaliation against the United States because of the differential tariff on sugar from Germany.

Senator Perkins said he had no doubt the United States could meet this order by retaliation and that if Germany did not want to let a market for our fruit and meat, measures could be taken that would also look upon the market in the United States to German products.

"If this country," said Senator McKim, "of Louisiana," would only prohibit the importation of Germany's sugar, molasses and woolens, there would soon be an end of any discrimination against American products, and according to my way of thinking this is what should be done."

Senator Lodge of the committee on foreign relations declined to say more than that Germany's action was in clear violation of the treaty.

Senator Barrows of the committee on finance thought that the matter should be thoroughly investigated, as he said he had no doubt it would be, by the executive branch of the government.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The Berlin cable announcing that Germany had closed her ports against American fruits attracted much attention among members of the house of representatives.

Mr. Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, expressed surprise at the step taken, particularly that it should not have been preceded by a notice to our representative in Berlin. With out discussing the motives of the movement, Mr. Hitt said it was evident Germany based her course on sanitary grounds, which would exclude the United States from a political and protective character.

Mr. Hitt felt that our authorities would take steps to learn whether any sanitary rule could be attributed to the exclusion of the fruit from California and if this was established in the negative he had no doubt a courteous but firm representation would be made to the German government with a view to showing that their action had been taken without a sufficient inquiry into the facts.

He expressed hope that this was not a step in Germany's retaliatory policy which had been referred to in recent utterances by distinguished German officials.

Representative Barlow, who represents the Sixth California district, in which is located the San Joaquin Valley, said that so far as California fruit is concerned, the German looked upon the prohibition of American fruit as a mere pretext. "California fruits," he said, "are singularly free from vermin or disease of any kind. So jealous are our people in their desire to keep our fruit free from disease that they have even refused to allow the importation of fruit from the state is now advocating the passage of a bill which was introduced in the house by Mr. Castle some time ago providing for an inspection of all fruits, plants, cuttings, shrubs, etc., imported into this country. I look upon the ground given for Dr. Miquel's decree as a mere enticement."

"Nowhere in the world is fruit so free from disease as in California and no where is there more care taken to protect it from disease of all kinds. We do not even allow fruit to come into California without being inspected."

Other members of the California delegation expressed similar views.

Chairman Barlow, looking over the Berlin cable and said: "This is evidently a device to prohibit the importation of American fruits on all sanitary grounds, in line with the similar prohibition of the German government against the importation of American fruit on sanitary grounds, in order to evade the provisions of commercial treaties with Germany which give to imports from the United States equal privileges with imports from other countries."

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The officials of the agricultural department have as yet received no information on the subject. They are disposed to believe the explanation that importations of fresh fruit will be prohibited because of danger from vermin is not a sincere one, but that Germany, having in mind the recent legislation of the American government imposing a duty on bounty-paid sugar, has taken this action as a sort of retaliation.

G. B. Brackett, chief of the pomological division of the department, in discussing the dispatch said: "It is surprising that any charge should be made

that California fruit is infested with pests. The fruit from that state is the freest from vermin of any in the whole world. She has stringent laws against the introduction of insect pests and diseases and has a corps of inspectors who examine all nursery stock before it is permitted to be exported. There is little or no ground for the assertion that American fruit shipped abroad is unsanitary. The pests from which American apples suffer are larvae of the codling moth, which is believed to pass into a worm and also apple maggots.

"The possibility of any harm from these pests in apples shipped abroad is, however, very remote, especially in the case of Germany, because very few of our apples which have been shipped to Europe for the past twenty-five years go to that country. Our fruit is not inspected before it is exported, though the natural assumption is that dealers pick out the choicest before sending it away, in order that the reputation may be kept up. Apples are the only fresh fruits which are shipped to Europe at this time of the year. Peaches and oranges have been sent mostly as export, and these are sent to England.

"The growth of the shipment of apples abroad has been enormous in the last fifteen years.

"In 1880-81 the shipments amounted to 1,333,800 barrels, while in 1897 they aggregated 2,919,540 barrels. Of this aggregate 111,050 barrels, valued at \$218,432, were shipped to Hamburg, the remaining number, with the exception of approximately 100,000 barrels going to English ports. Of course, it is likely that some of the fruit which is sent to England reaches Germany indirectly, though there are no statistics on hand to tell the amount. On the basis of the above information it would be probable that the loss to America by the prohibition of the importation, as stated, would not be as great as if this prohibition should apply to all Europe. The fact of this whole matter is that we are the ones who should be protected, for nearly all the insects in our fruits have been imported from foreign countries."

A BIG BABY. It Weighs Eighty Tons and Can Pull Freight.

LOS ANGELES, February 2.—The Southern Pacific Company received from the East today the largest engine ever built for that road. Its weight is eighty tons, which is about ten tons more than the largest "hog" engine weighs.

It is called the "Baby" and will be used in hauling freight over the pass between Colton and Beaumont and Beaumont and Palm Springs. The cylinders are twenty-two inches in diameter and twenty-six inches long. The capacity is twenty per cent more than any other engine on the line.

Confidence in the condition is found in the determination of the friends of the railroad to pass forward the matter to the state. The feeling was shown when the proceedings of the senate on the treaty in executive session to the day were opened. Senator Thurston made a motion for the postponement of further consideration of the treaty until the first of March. The motion was not discussed at length, and was voted down viva voce.

Senator Platt of Connecticut opened the debate with a carefully arranged argument in favor of annexation. He spoke for over an hour and a half and dwelt particularly upon the importance of the acquisition of the islands from a commercial point of view. He contended that every commercial nation should have a free outlet to the sea and that the Hawaiian islands were regarded as essential to the command of the traffic on the Pacific ocean.

Senator Platt said the sugar trust was opposed to annexation. He said that as soon as Mr. Platt had concluded, devoting himself especially to replying to the Connecticut Senator's remarks concerning the present government of the islands. He made a careful analysis of the constitution under which the Dole government exists, showing that it had been adopted by what he termed an alleged constitutional convention, composed, he said, of numerous members of the cabinet and of other prominent members of the committee of safety, which played such a prominent part during the revolution, and of eight other delegates. He argued that while the constitution was adopted by what was called a popular vote, such was not the case. Of 14,000 persons entitled to suffrage he asserted that only 4000 had voted for it. This convention of thirty-seven persons thus elected was provided that he should remain in that office until 1900, or until his successor should be elected.

The successor was to be chosen by the house and senate sitting together and there was to be no selection of any one class of voters. He then attempted to show how the matter was practically in the control of Mr. Dole and of the sugar growers. According to the terms of the constitution the senator must pay a \$2000 worth of property or have an income of \$2000 per year, and a person who was not worth \$1500 in taxable real estate or had an income of \$800 was disfranchised from voting for a senator.

As Mr. Platt was speaking, Mr. Dole, who had been in the chamber, came in and stood by the side of the speaker, and he had practically arranged the matter so as to insure his permanency in office. He read the constitution to show that Mr. Dole was named in it for President and that he was provided that he should remain in that office until 1900, or until his successor should be elected.

The construction of this tunnel is in effect the starting point of the direct connection of the Valley road with San Francisco. It is to be a work of great magnitude, permitting of the passage of trains from Stockton to Point Richmond, on the bay, through a range of high hills lying between the tide lands and the promontory. The tunnel proper will be 5700 feet or a little over one mile and a tenth in length.

THE BIG TUNNEL. A Conditional Contract Awarded Yesterday.

The Valley Road Will Promptly Connect Stockton With San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—The contract for the construction of the great railroad tunnel near Point Richmond, Contra Costa county, was awarded today by the board of directors of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad to Foley Brothers & Co. of St. Paul, Minn., conditionally. The reason for the proviso was that no representative of the successful bidder was present to enter into a definite agreement, one of the terms being the filing of a bond in \$100,000 for the proper execution of the work. While the exact amount of the contract is withheld, it is stated by the railway officials to approximate \$350,000.

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THE AIRSHIP. It Drives a Machinist to Suicide.

He Had Brooded Over His Repeated Failures in Aerial Navigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 3.—Disappointed by his inability to solve the problem of aerial navigation, Max Fauty, a machinist employed at the Union Iron Works, put a bullet through his heart today.

Fauty, who was born in Saxony forty years ago, had traveled extensively all over the world, and wherever he went he carried with him models and plans of an airship, which he declared he was able to navigate in air. In many places he succeeded in enlisting the help of capitalists, but he was unable to solve the problem, and those who knew him came to look upon him as an eccentric character.

Last year he was in Salt Lake City and built an airship, which he claimed would carry him over the city. On the day Fauty was to illustrate the success of his invention a large crowd of persons gathered to see the exhibition. It was a failure and he was heartily ridiculed.

From that time he became very morose and his actions clearly indicated that his mind was unbalanced. He wrote a number of letters to the German consul in this city, claiming that unknown parties were trying to injure him.

Fauty reached this city last year and secured employment as a machinist at the Union Iron Works.

Death of a Pioneer. DENVER, February 2.—John Underwood, a pioneer of 49 and for the past twenty years a resident of Berkeley, died this morning. The deceased was a native of New York and 74 years of age.

OPPOSED TO ANNEXATION

Pettigrew and White Talk to the Senate. The Hawaiian Islands Not Desirable. Would Need a Navy to Defend Them, and Are Under Monopoly Control.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—No business of importance was transacted by the senate in open session today. The feature of the short session was a statement made by Mr. Clark, Republican of Wyoming, as a member of personal privilege concerning his vote in favor of the Teller resolution. He maintained that his vote was in no way inconsistent with his Republicanism, and declared he would not permit anybody to read him out of the party, as he was satisfied the masses of the party would not convict him of political heresy.

The conclusion in the senate respecting the Hawaiian annexation treaty has greatly improved, and the friends of the treaty, including Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, are confident that sixty senators whose votes are necessary for a two-thirds majority, will vote for ratification.

Confidence in the condition is found in the determination of the friends of the ratification to pass forward the matter to the state. The feeling was shown when the proceedings of the senate on the treaty in executive session to the day were opened. Senator Thurston made a motion for the postponement of further consideration of the treaty until the first of March. The motion was not discussed at length, and was voted down viva voce.

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THE BUBBLE HAS BURST

Official Report on the Yukon Mines. Starvation Imminent in the Gold Country. Captain Ray States That No New Gold Placers Have Been Discovered.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—Captain P. H. Ray, Eighth Infantry, the army officer sent to the Yukon region to investigate the condition of the miners there, has at last been heard from. His official report, a synopsis of which was received by telegraph tonight by Adjutant General Samuel Breck from General Merriam, commanding the department of the Columbia, confirm the stories of the robbery of food caches and give the first account of the complete bursting of the gold bubble.

To including gold-seekers who are making preparations to go to the Klondike the most important statement made by Captain Ray in his report is that no new gold placers have been discovered in eight months. To the humanitarian, interest and sympathy will be felt for the impoverished miners who are starving in the Yukon region.

Captain Ray's reports are dated November 3d and 10th. They were brought to Seattle by Special Courier E. H. Wells, who started for Washington this morning to deliver them in person to the secretary of war. The department, upon being informed by Mr. Wells that he was on route to this city, telegraphed to General Merriam to catch Mr. Wells and telegraph a synopsis of Captain Ray's reports. General Merriam was successful in obeying the orders sent him, as he telegraphed a long report to the secretary of war. Major Carter, assistant adjutant general, gave this statement concerning the contents of General Merriam's dispatch:

"Special Courier E. H. Wells brought news to Seattle of the latest reports of P. H. Ray. The latest are dated November 2d and 10th. He recommends that steps be taken to check the immigration of persons not supplied with food and clothing, and to limit the number of men who are allowed to enter the Yukon region. No new placers have been discovered in eight months. There is no employment for any large number of people. Captain Ray thinks that only a very small percentage of all the people who have entered the new country during the past year have earned their living. Hundreds are scattered along the Yukon without money, food or clothing. Any placer which may be taken to prevent people from going to Alaska, Captain Ray thinks, will be an act of charity. The lawless element is bawling together along the river for robbery. Captain Ray suggests the strictest measures of food caches. He recommends a survey by Cook's inlet to the interior for an American road."

The action of the department in telegraphing to General Merriam in December last, that the situation in the Yukon region was such that it was necessary to limit the number of men who were allowed to enter the Yukon region, was based upon his desire to have that officer inform himself as to whether there is any special need for haste on the part of the relief expedition which was sent to Alaska last summer. It is understood that one of the department officials strongly recommended that the relief expedition be advanced, his recommendations being based upon letters received from private individuals who represented that they had just come from the Yukon region, and that there was ample food for all the miners there.

When the recommendation was brought to the attention of Secretary Alger at the home, that official expressed the conviction that the reports were untrue, and gave orders that the work of expediting the departure of the relief expedition should proceed without delay. His orders have been obeyed, and the expedition which will leave at once will be well equipped to provide relief.

It will be in command of General Merriam, who will accompany it as far as the Lynn Canal. The command will consist of Major L. H. Knicker, fourth cavalry, and he will be assisted by Captain D. L. Brainard of the subsistence department, who has been employed some weeks in purchasing supplies. The expedition is to consist of 150 tons of supplies to the Yukon region, pack animals being employed to carry the food. It is expected that the Chilcotin pass will be the route taken by the party. Later in the winter, when the 500 reindeer which have been purchased in Norway have arrived at Seattle, it is probable that a second expedition will be formed.

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MURDERED BY A COWBOY

Fate of Prospectors in Alaska. The Assassin Lynched by Miners. Was Gamed to the Last and Offered to Tie the Knot Around His Neck.

SEATTLE, February 2.—The steamer Alliance arrived here this afternoon from Copper River, Alaska, with news of a double murder and a lynching at Valdez on January 2d.

M. A. Lee of Worthington, Minn., and W. A. Lee of Salem, Mass., were murdered by F. M. Tanner, known as the "Montana cowboy," who in turn was hanged by about forty prospectors.

A correspondent of the Times, writing from Valdez under date of January 17th, gives the following account of the tragedy and the cause leading thereto:

Last fall several boats landed at this place with passengers from all parts of the world, seeking an entrance by way of the Valdez trail over the glacier into the Copper River country.

Among them was a party of Massachusetts prospectors, who had picked up on route the cowboy Tanner, who had nothing but experience, and was outfitted at Seattle by the rest of the party. The cowboy was very overbearing and at last his arrogance became unbearable and four of the party, talking the matter over, came to the conclusion that the best thing for all parties concerned would be to divide the outfit, give the cowboy his share and let him fight for himself. The conversation took place in a tent with the cowboy overhearing the remarks. He walked to a shanty one-half mile distant, got his six-shooter and returned. The four men were sitting in a small tent, surrounded by baggage. The cowboy stood in the doorway of the tent holding the flap aside with one hand, his other by his side. He said: "I overheard your talk about me and I am here for business."

He then shot twice in rapid succession, killing Mr. Lee and Mr. Lee instantly. The conclusion put out the light, so that his next shot was in the dark. The party at whom it was aimed fell down and the cowboy, thinking there was only one left, went outside and waited until he saw the light of the fire.

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living prices for both the print
the labor. They necessarily go

the world statements printed in the low newspapers and purporting to be from him are the invention of the reporters. This being true, the imputation rapidly gaining ground that T. A. is a candidate for a lunatic asylum properly be revised. It is to be hoped that young Mr. Teelin, victim of the yellow reporter into a disordered intellect. The former has killed off, but the latter is likely incurable.

BAKERSFIELD will probably have to import a man from Fresno for her new police force. The *California* says: "The qualifications of Bakersfield proposed policemen are almost too elastic to think about. He must be from dark until daylight and not take drink, play a game or enter a saloon except on business during all that time. There are only a few of us eligible."

the company and this government. It is probable that Nicaragua's claim has been put forward merely as a bluff and is intended to hasten action on the part of the United States. Considering the vast importance of this undertaking both from a commercial and strategic standpoint it would seem that this government should need no further urging to make a start. The enterprise has been delayed too long already, and it is not surprising that Nicaragua is becoming

get off with a light line, Wadsworth should at least be spanked. It is very rarely, if ever, that an American raises his hand against a woman. Our wife-beaters are nearly all of foreign birth.

It's becoming more and more a mystery why the young women of today marry. The wife of Whitewater Bill, the Klondyker who is worth a million or two in nuggets, has after a brief honeymoon left her husband, and says: "I would have loved him more had he loved me less. I lost all love for him

"How many cards should I leave?" asked "Babsy." A full deck every time—that is, when calling leave your own card and one for the following relatives: husband, mother, father, sister Mary, brother Jane, brothers Joe, John and Will, cousin Skiff, Albert and one for the pug dog. No cards should not be oversteered. A printed card is much more elegant, and it's better for the printer.

MARRIED.
 (1913)—In Reno, Nevada, January 28, 1896, to Miss
 M. A. Hays, both of Reno.
DIED.
 (1913)—In Reno, January 28, 1896, Merritt
 Hays, native of Kentucky, age 70 years,
 months and 6 days.
 (1913)—In Reno, January 30, 1891, Miss
 M. A. Hays, aged 20 years, 8 months and
 6 days.

representatives of the board for the House during the late summer. The committee held a brief session and adjourned this morning. Only one witness was examined and the crowd of spectators who gathered were somewhat disappointed. It is believed the committee will complete its work this week.

—

Senator Clark gave Ed Donigan a harder yesterday for vagrancy.

DR H. FURLICH

Oculist and Aurist
From Berlin, Germany, will make his


9th, HUGHES BLOCK,


yes! If so, go and consult Dr. Ehrlich on this trip. It costs you nothing to get his opinion on this trip. 300 patients have been treated by him lately and all are pleased. His wonderful cures are bringing the deaf and blind from all sections

mouth. A reported case of Deafness and Noise, happened in a rare case for

that disease and they say it is the grandest discovery to suffering humanity. Can private reference to as many as you wish to go and see who have suffered and are cured. Thirty-five people suffering with week-eyes have thrown away their glasses and are able to see again. Write to your friends and go early, as rooms are crowded all day. Consultation free.

There are a few limitations.—My success is a liability in curing hundreds who are attracted by a band of impostors, who are unswerving from house to house to procure patients. Remember, I have no connection with any institute. I do not employ cheap graduates. All of my




DR. H. EHRLICH,
CATARRH AND DEAFNESS
POSITIVELY CURED
by a New Treatment and New
Methods Discovered by Myself
Two Years ago. It is the Most
Wonderful Discovery of this Age
on Nose and Ear Diseases.
Cross Eyes straightened in one minute without
surgical or caloric cure, and patients so lame, with pain,
and ear, nasal, eye, throat, stomach, nose, tongue, and

EYES, EARS, NOSE AND THROAT.
 I, Wild Hair, Aspiration, Nightblindness, and all Eye Strains cured. Glasses fitted with all others.
POLYPS Tumors of the Nose, Enlarged Tonsils, Granulated Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, all Diseases of the Nose and Throat cured quickly and permanently.
NOISES in the Ear stopped in every instance. Discharge of Pus, Blood, or any other matter from the Ear, 50 to 100 per cent. of the cases, no matter how long you have suffered there. It is not the length of time, but the kind of treatment that counts. I am located in California, and I can travel. I can tell you in five minutes, whether comble or not.
CATARH I can cure every case. Treatment given free of charge. I am a reliable. Remember, if you have any disease of the
EYES, EARS, NOSE AND THROAT.
 Read what these people have to say. If that does not satisfy you come and see me and I will give you the best of my treatment. I am located in California, and I can travel. I can tell you in five minutes, whether comble or not.

You Burn with embarrassment, at having the slow motion of a blutcher, plimply face in company. Take Emil Freese's Hamburg Tea and rid yourself of the ugly disfigurements. Get it at Drug-gists and Grocers everywhere.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS,
" " "

**The Best family medicine,
Guaranteed by
Baker & Colson**

**Pawtucket Fur Company,
234 Main St., Pawtucket, R. I.,
WANTS ALL KINDS OF
Raw Furs, Skins, Ginseng, Senecca, &c.**

Prices quoted for next 60 days are as follows:
Silver Fox, \$15.00 to \$150.00; Bear, \$5.00 to \$25.00;
Mink, \$10.00 to \$100.00; Seal, \$1.00 to \$5.00; Sable, \$1.00 to \$10.00.

Price list on all other furs and skins furnished upon application. Wolf heads must be

Oil, Water and Gypsum.
From the Hartford Democrat.

Major T. J. McQuiddy returned from the West Side yesterday. His rage he met with alternate showers of rain, hail and dust, the latter predominating. The Major is running a tunnel in on his pygmy claim, with the purpose of obtaining oil. The tunnel is now in thirty feet and oil suitable for lubricating purposes is now met with in such quantities as to seriously interfere with the work of tunneling. The tunnel is also flowing a considerable stream of water, which is also a valuable article in that section of the country. The intention is to run the tunnel into the mountain a distance of 150 feet, when a flow of good oil is expected.

Wanted the Judge Shot.
From an Exchange.

A sheriff of a Georgia county intercepted a letter from a prisoner the other day awaiting trial for murder, which said:

"Dear Bill: Please kill the judge who's going to try my case. That's the only way I can get a continuance long enough for me to break out of jail. Please shoot him with No. 8 buckshot. You will greatly oblige me, Bill, if you will try this much for me, and I won't forget it. Give him both barrels. Yours truly, JIM."

Mr. Freman's Salary.
Assistant District Attorney G. C. Freman will draw his warrant today, as usual, but next month he may have to go to get his salary. The Board of Supervisors instructed the Auditor not to draw any more warrants for Mr. Freman after today. Before, when the board shut off his salary, Mr. Freman demanded the Auditor and won his case, and if Auditor Barnum follows the Supervisors' instructions the Assistant District Attorney will resort to the same expedient.

Stole a Mackintosh.

William Dietrich, a 13-year-old boy, who stole a mackintosh from a Selma store Saturday night, was arrested Sunday by Deputy Constable Con Angel of this city. The thief came to Fresno on the freight train and was apprehended at the depot. He is a son of ex-Division Superintendent Dietrich of the Southern Pacific railroad, who was stationed at Talara. The young man has been a frequenter of the poolrooms in this city.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve
THE BEST SALVE IN THE WORLD
 Bruises, Scurvy, Ulcers, &
 Fever Sores, Tetters, Chaps,
 Chilblains, Corns, and all
 tions, and positively cures
 pay required. It is quaran-
 perfect satisfaction or money
 Price 25 cents per box.
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